(ii) Requiring all the schools to send their students for Board Examinations of the State Board, the CBSE or the Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations, as the case may be.

(iii) Improving the physical facilities and other educational inputs in schools through a number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Programmes.

(c) and (d) In order to give recognition to teachers of outstanding merit, a scheme titled "The Scheme of National Awards to Teachers" was started in 1958-59. Under the Scheme awards are given anually to outstanding school teachers of States/Union Territories. Each award consists of a certificate of merit, a silver medal and a cash prize of Rs. 10,000/-.

**Literacy rate in Orissa**

2925. SHRIMATI ILA PANDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the literacy rate in Orissa is low because of non-availability of sufficient funds from the Central Government; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No Sir.

(b) Keeping in view the Educational backwardness of Orissa, due consideration is being given while formulating schemes to improve literacy rate and to reduce regional imbalance. Out of 30 Districts in the State, so far 17 districts have been brought under Total Literacy Campaigns and 5 districts under Post Literacy Campaigns. Centrally sponsored schemes like Non-Formal Education, Teachers Training etc. have also been extended to Orissa.

**UNICEF report on development of Chidren**

2926. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Report according to which the involvement in the physical, mental and emotional development of all children, is the very foundation for economic development, social cohesion and political stability;

(b) if so, whether Government has formulated any child development plan aimed at protecting children, overcoming absolute poverty, slowing down of the population growth, arresting the environmental deterioration on priority basis;

(c) if so, what are its broad features and the resources earmarked for achieving these basic development goals; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SMT. BASAVA RAJESHWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The National Policy for the Welfare of Children adopted by the Government of India in the year 1974 clearly enunciates that the nation's children are a supremely important asset. Their nurture and solicitude is our responsibility. It also states that the programmes for children should find a prominent part in our National Plan for the development of human resources, endowed with the skills and motivations needed by society.

The policies and programmes for the young children have been accordingly formulated. In keeping with the national policy for children, the Constitutional provisions and Directive

Principles, a National Plan of Action for children (1992) has been drawn up to evolve a holistic strategy for survival, protection and development of children covering the areas of child survival and safe motherhood, nutrition and health, basic education, safe drinking water, sanitation and environment.

The major schemes undertaken by the Government for the welfare and development of children include, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) together with the adolescent girls scheme, Balwadi Nutrition Programmes, Creche/Day Care Centres, Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programmes, Maternal and Child Health Programme including Promotion of breast feeding, elimination of child Labour and Elementary Education.

(c) The broad features of the programmes and plans related to children are aimed at providing preventive and developmental services for the welfare of children. The resources for achieving these basic development goals are allocated by the concerned Ministries and Departments. The Department of Women & Child Development has allocated Rs. 570.89 Crores during 1994-95 for the Integrated Child Development Services Programme and other Child Welfare Programmes. Allocations made by other Ministries/Departments for the year 1994-95 are:

| Ministries/Depart ments | Allocations |
|---|---|
| | (Rupees in crores) |
| 1. Ministry of Urban Development | 16.00 |
| 2. Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment. | 32.00 |
| 3. Department of Education | 511.25 |
| 4. Department of Family Welfare | 265.38 |
| 5. Ministry of Labour | 4.30 |
| 6. Ministry of Welfare | 6.00 |

(d) Does not arise.

**बिहार में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय**

2927. **श्री रामगोपाल यादव :** क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार में कुल कितने केन्द्रीय विद्यालय हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार प्रत्येक जिले में एक केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने पर विचार कर रही है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग और संस्कृति विभाग) में उपमंत्री (कुमारी शैलजा) :** (क) केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन द्वारा दी गयी सूचना के अनुसार बिहार राज्य में 57 केन्द्रीय विद्यालय हैं।

(ख) और (ग) जी, नहीं। केन्द्रीय विद्यालय केन्द्र सरकार के स्थानान्तरणीय कर्मचारियों की पर्याप्त संख्या वाले स्थानों पर और साथ ही उन मूलभूत सुविधाओं की उपलब्धता के आधार पर खोले जाते हैं जो प्रायोजक एजेन्सियों द्वारा प्रदान की जाती है।

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उन उपक्रमों के परिसरों में भी खोले जाते हैं जहां प्रायोजक परियोजना विद्यालय सम्बन्धी आवर्ती और अनावर्ती व्यय को वहन करने के लिए सहमत होते हैं।

**Eradication of Illiteracy**

2928. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has planned to eradicate illiteracy by the end of present century;